## CDIAC/CASBO Workshop The ABC's of School Debt Financing

# Session I Sources of School Finance and Considerations

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## Why Are We Here?

- Purpose of today's workshop:
  - Understand basics of school district debt
    - Terminology
    - Options
  - Understand obligations and responsibilities
  - Know what questions to ask
  - Resources for future reference
- Like a home mortgage, taking on debt has longterm implications for a school district.







## ABC's of Debt Financing

- What do we mean by "debt"?
  - Borrow now, pay back later with interest
- What do we mean by "financing"?
  - The technical side of borrowing
    - the legal documentation
    - the interest rates & amortization
    - the on-going obligations
  - Must be in place for someone to give you the money







#### Constitutional Debt Limit

- California Constitution, Article 16, Section 18a:
  - No county, city, town, township, board of education, or school district, shall incur any indebtedness or liability in any manner or for any purpose exceeding in any year the income and revenue provided for such year, without the assent of two-thirds [now 55% for schools] of the voters of the public entity voting at an election to be held for that purpose [...]
  - In other words, public agencies can't go into debt without voter approval.
  - □ TRANs are not debt because they are short-term.
  - Leases are not debt because they are contingent on use of equipment or property







## Why Borrow?

- Economics of debt & time value of money
- Future students / homeowners will benefit, they should pay for some of the costs.
- Reduce one-time burden and match repayment to useful life of project
- Bridge financing





## Match Repayment Term to Use

<b>Useful Life Table</b> (Partial)
(from SACS & ASBO)

Capital Asset	# of Years
School Buildings	50
Portable Buildings	25
Site Improvements	20
HVAC Systems	20
Roofing	20
Kitchen Equipment	15
Vehicles (Buses)	8
Copiers	5
Computer Software (Instructional)	10 - 20
Computer Software (Administrative)	5 - 10
Computer Hardware	5







## State Match Requirements

- State School Facilities Program requires local match.
  - 50% local / 50% State for new construction
  - 40% local / 60% State for seismic upgrades
- New "grants" under Prop 1D also require local match.
  - Career Tech Ed (private industry/school/JPA)
  - Seismic Upgrades (50/50)
  - High Performance Schools (50/50)
  - Joint Use Projects

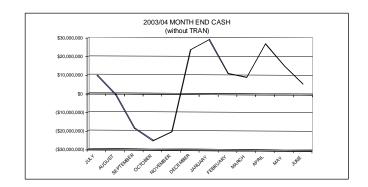






## **Determining Need**

- First Question:
  - What is the District's financing need?
- Only possible answers for which money can be borrowed:
  - Cash flow deficit
  - Capital Project (real property or equipment)











## Capital Projects

- If a capital project, what type of capital project is it?
  - District-wide facilities projects
  - Specific to a school or neighborhood
  - New construction or modernization
  - Equipment







#### How Much?

- Second Question:
  - How much will need to be borrowed?
- Considerations:
  - Cost of project
  - Offsetting interest earnings
  - Offsetting matching funds
  - Costs of issuance
  - For some financings, cost of a debt service reserve fund and/or capitalized interest







## Who Pays for It?

- Third Question:
  - Who will pay for this?
- Possible Answers:
  - District (General Fund)
  - Designated revenue (e.g., developer fees)
  - Taxpayers
  - State
  - Specific neighborhood benefiting from project









#### Other Considerations

- Length of repayment
  - Must match useful life of project
  - □ For cash-flow borrowings, generally must be repaid within one year
- Board & community support
- Staff time/capabilities









## Sources/Types of Financing

Type of Financing	Voter- Approved	Not Voter- Approved	Who's responsible for repayment?
General Obligation Bonds (GOB)	×		All Taxpayers
School Facility Improvement District (SFID)	Х		Taxpayers within specific SFID
Mello-Roos (Community Facility District (CFD))	Х		Property owners within CFD
Direct Lease (under \$3 million)		X	District
Certificates of Participation (COPs) (over \$3 million)		Х	District
Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes (TRAN)		Х	District







## **Features**

Type of Financing	Uses	Amount	Term
General Obligation Bonds (GOB)	Capital Projects on Voter List	\$500,000+	Up to 40 years
School Facility Improvement District (SFID)	Capital Projects on Voter List	\$500,000+	Up to 40 years
Mello-Roos (Community Facility District (CFD))	Capital Projects	\$500,000+	Up to 40 years
Direct Lease (under \$3 million)	Capital Projects, may include equipment	\$50,000- \$3M	2-10 years
Certificates of Participation (COPs) (over \$3 million)	Capital Projects, may include equipment	\$3M+	Up to 30 years
Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes (TRAN)	Cash flow deficit or working capital	\$50,000+	1 year







## Debt Management Policy

- Sets guidelines for debt issuance decisions;
  - Caps on General Fund Debt
  - Parameters for technical terms and conditions of debt
- Provides opportunity to educate Board and staff on roles and responsibilities
- Look to CDIAC and other advisors for help developing policy.







## Overview of the Financing Process

- 1. Determine need
  - Project description
  - Timeline
  - Cost/Expenditure schedule
- 2. Identify repayment source
  - Are funds available "internally"?
  - Will community support a tax, and how much?
- 3. Identify "team" to coordinate financing
  - Retain Financial Advisor
  - Retain Bond Counsel







#### Process Overview, continued

- 4. Legal Framework
  - Voter approval
  - District Board approval
  - County Board approval
- 5. Disclosure & Credit Review
  Information provided to investors must be:
  - Accurate
  - Thorough
  - Up-to-Date







#### Process Overview, continued

#### 6. Pricing

- Can be done competitively or negotiated
- Interest rates are determined
- Repayment schedule is set

#### 7. Closing

- Paperwork is signed
- Money changes hands







### Process Overview, continued

- 8. Ongoing responsibilities
  - Repayments
  - Investing proceeds
  - Other obligations







#### Parties to a Securities Transaction









County Treasurer/ Auditor



**Rating Agency** 

#### **Seller of Bonds (Borrower)**

**Buyer of Bonds (Lender)** 





Investors
(Wants highest return)



Bond Trustee/ Registrar/ Paying Agent



Disclosure Counsel



**Underwriter's Counsel** 







## Managing the Financing Process

- Bring in the experts
- Check references



- Interest rates are big part of picture; but also look at other up-front costs
- Compare net funds to district to the net payment(s) by district
- Is disclosure complete, accurate, and not misleading?
- How complicated is the ongoing management? Who is going to do it?







## **Choosing Among Options**

- Key features used to determine best financing option:
  - Interest rates (short/long term + costs)
  - Type of interest (variable/fixed)
  - Cost of issuance (one time costs)
  - Prepayment penalty
  - Need for credit rating or bond insurance
  - Paperwork
  - Approximate processing time

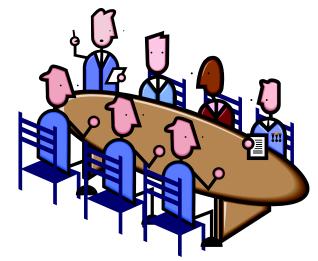






## Oversight Committees

- Citizens Oversight Committee required for 55% (Prop. 39) elections
- Committee oversees bond program expenditures and construction progress
- Role is limited oversight and review only, no decision-making powers
- Make-up of committee specified in law









## **Expert Committees**

- Community members often can provide expert advice on construction matters
- Builds community support for District
- Need to balance with demands on staff









## Investing in the Interim

- While funds are waiting to be spent, consider interest earnings
- Interest earnings stay with the funds that earn it
- Arbitrage considerations









## **Investment Options**

- County Pool
  - Default for District Funds
- Direct investment in government security
- Local Agencies Investment Fund (LAIF)
  - Requires Board Approval
- Guaranteed Investment Contract ("GIC") or Investment Agreement
  - Requires board approval
- Sweep or Other Trustee-Held Account







#### Additional Resources

- CDIAC http://www.treasurer.ca.gov/cdiac
  - Debt Primer
  - Debt issuance seminars
  - Debt Line and special publications
- CASBO http://www.casbo.org
  - □ Library and Bookstore
  - Conferences and Seminars

- **GFOA** http://www.gfoa.org
  - □ Recommended practices
  - Digital Finance Library
- **NFMA** http://www.nfma.org
  - Good links page
  - Best practices in disclosure

#### Rating Agencies

- Selected articles published on public sites
- Call your analyst if you want something specific





